Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of securing forgery in biometrical identification of persons which includes detecting at least one biological characteristic of a person and transforming it into personal data in order to recognize the person wherein before, during or after the detecting at least one biological characteristic, the person is caused to carry out a controllable motion, and a condition precedent to the biometrical identification is verification of the presence of the person based on said motion being detected, wherein said controllable motion is directing the person's eyes to a randomly positioned target for each verification ~~previously unknown to the person~~.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein a line of sight of the person is controlled and the position of the eyes is detected.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein at least one mark is preset at a random position on a monitor, and it is detected whether the person's line of sight is directed to that mark.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the person is caused to place a hand or parts thereof at a predeterminable position on a biometrical detector means, and that biometrical data of the hand or parts thereof at this position are detected.

5. (Cancelled).

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 5, wherein a first target direction is predetermined for the motion and it is checked whether a first motion follows the predetermined target direction, and at least one other target direction is

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predetermined which differs from the first target direction, and it is checked whether at least a second motion follows this other target direction, and the biological characteristic of the person is detected if at least the first and second motions follow the respective target directions.

7–18. (Canceled).

19. (Previously Presented)   The method as claimed in Claim 5, wherein an alarm is given if the motions do not follow the target directions repeatedly in succession.

20. (Previously Presented)   The method as claimed in Claim 6, wherein an alarm is given if the motions do not follow the target directions repeatedly in succession.

21. (Previously Presented)   The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein a facial picture is taken of the person and digitized, and the actual position of the eyes in the digitized image is detected and compared with a rated eye position, and the digitized facial image is compared with at least one digital facial reference image if the actual eye position largely corresponds with the rated eye position.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously Presented)   The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the motion is detected before, after, or during the identification of the person.

24. (Currently Amended)   A system of securing forgery in biometrical identification of persons, comprising a detector means for detecting at least one biological characteristic of a person and a processing means for transforming the characteristic detected into personal data, comprising: a directing means for inducing a certain motion of the ~~person~~ person's eyes in response to a randomly positioned target,

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the motion being detected by the detector means_,_ wherein said processing means verifies whether the person is actually present independently in dependence of the detection result.

25. (Previously Presented)   The system as claimed in Claim 24, wherein the directing: means comprises a monitor on which a mark is adapted to be displayed at random positions in order to direct the person's motion to that mark.

26. (Previously Presented)   The system as claimed in Claim 25, wherein the directing means controls the person's line of sight, the detector means detects the eye position, and the processing means digitizes the eye position detected and compares it with the rated eye position.

27. (Previously Presented)   The system as claimed in Claim 24, wherein the directing means is part of the detector means.

28.-29 (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented)   A method of biometrical identification of persons comprising a method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the person' s data are compared with reference data.

31. (Previously Presented)   A system for biometrical identification of persons, comprising a system as claimed in claim 24, wherein the processing means compares the person's data with reference data.

32. (Currently Amended)   In a system of identification of a person by comparison of a stored prerecorded biometric characteristic of the person in digitized form and an observed biometric characteristic of the person in digitized form, the method of

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preventing the fraudulent substitution of prerecorded biometric characteristics for the observed biometric characteristics, comprising:

before, after or during obtaining the observed biometric characteristic for use in the comparison, causing movement of the observed biometric characteristic <u>by directing the person's eyes to a randomly positioned target</u> to thereby eliminate the substitution of the prerecorded biometric characteristic for the observed characteristic in the comparison.